

Next-Generation RDS PDP

Newcomer's Tutorial

Agenda

1

Why are we here?
What is WHOIS?

2

Final Issue Report
Past efforts to
address concerns
about WHOIS

3

What is the
Next-Gen RDS?

4

WG Charter &
3-Phase Process
What questions will
this PDP address?

5

Phase 1 Goals
and Mind Map

6

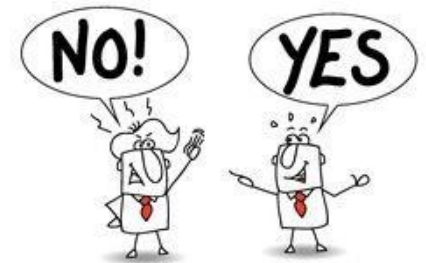
Where can I
learn more?

**Why are we here?
What is WHOIS?**



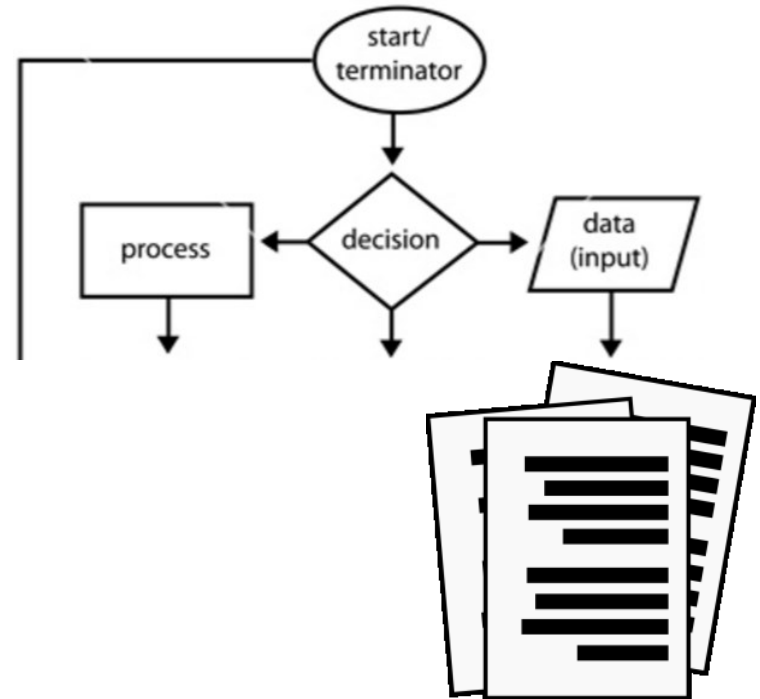
This PDP was launched to overcome deadlock

- WHOIS was created in the 80s to identify & contact those responsible for operation of Internet network resources
- After nearly 15 years of GNSO task forces, working groups, workshops, surveys & studies, the ICANN community has been unable to reach consensus on comprehensive WHOIS policy reforms
- In response to the 2012 WHOIS Policy Review Team's Final Report, the ICANN Board launched the RDS PDP & the Expert Working Group (EWG) to inform it
- The EWG was tasked with taking a fresh approach by redefining the purpose of gTLD registration data & then proposing a new model for gTLD Registration Directory Services to address accuracy, privacy & access issues



Using preparation to help the PDP succeed

- Following delivery of the EWG's 2014 Final Report, the ICANN Board reaffirmed its request for this PDP & adopted a Process Framework to structure this effort
- In accordance with PDP rules, staff prepared a new Issue Report detailing the questions to be addressed by this PDP & suggesting a PDP WG charter
- Following Public Comment on the Issue Report, the GNSO Council formally adopted a Charter to launch this Working Group



What is WHOIS?

- WHOIS is an overloaded term, it could mean:
 - Registration data
 - Access protocol (WHOIS protocol)
 - Directory Service
- It is best to use individual terms



ICANN WHOIS

Origin of WHOIS Protocol & Policies

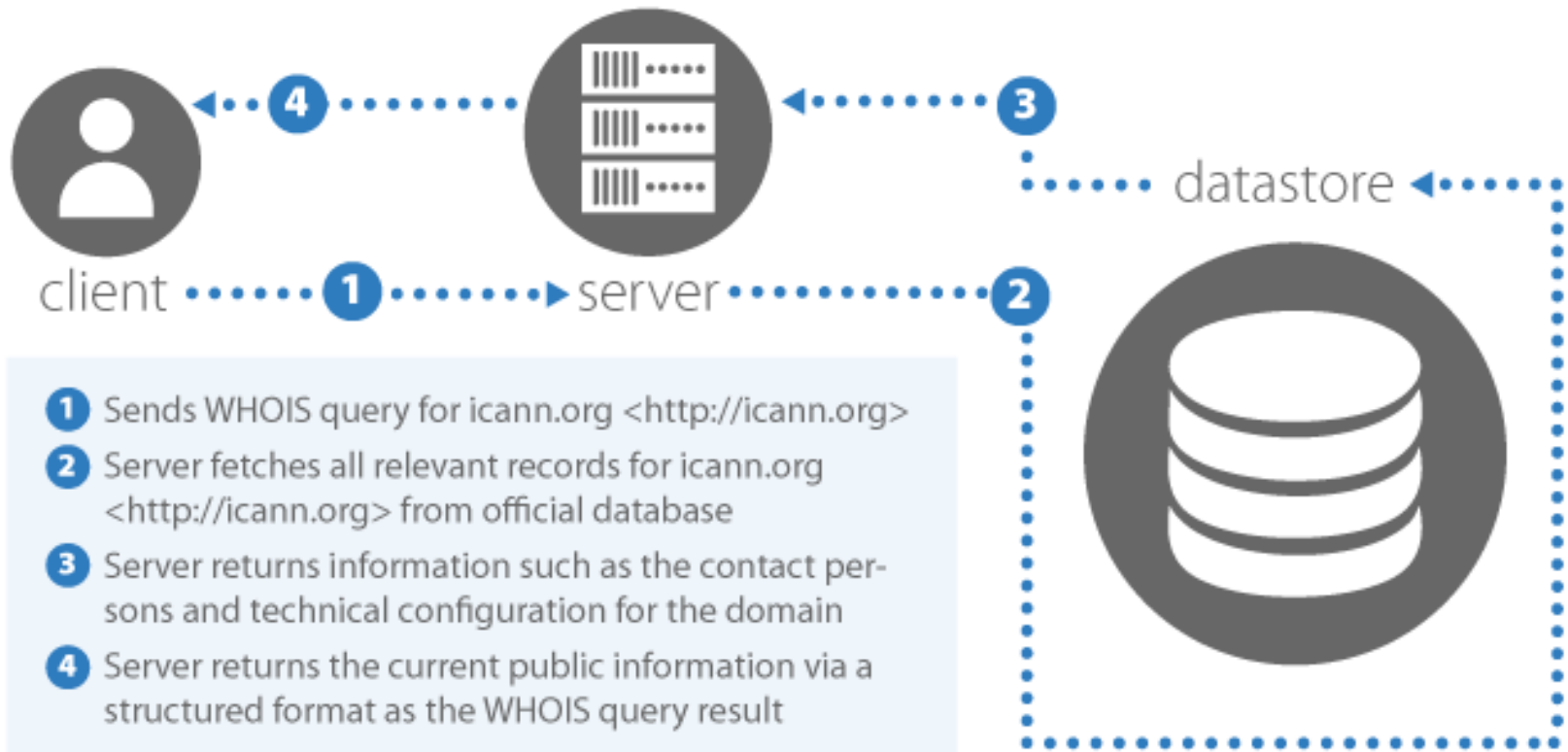
- WHOIS started in 1982, when the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) published a protocol for a directory service for ARPANET users. Initially, the directory listed contact information requested of anyone transmitting data across the ARPANET.
- As the Internet grew, WHOIS began to serve the needs of different stakeholders such as registrants, law enforcement, intellectual property & trademark owners, businesses & individual users - but the protocol remained largely unchanged.
- Through ICANN's Bylaws, ICANN is committed to "enforcing its existing policy relating to WHOIS, subject to applicable laws." Such existing policy requires that ICANN implement measures to maintain timely, unrestricted & public access to accurate & complete WHOIS information, including registrant, technical, billing, & administrative contact information.



ICANN WHOIS

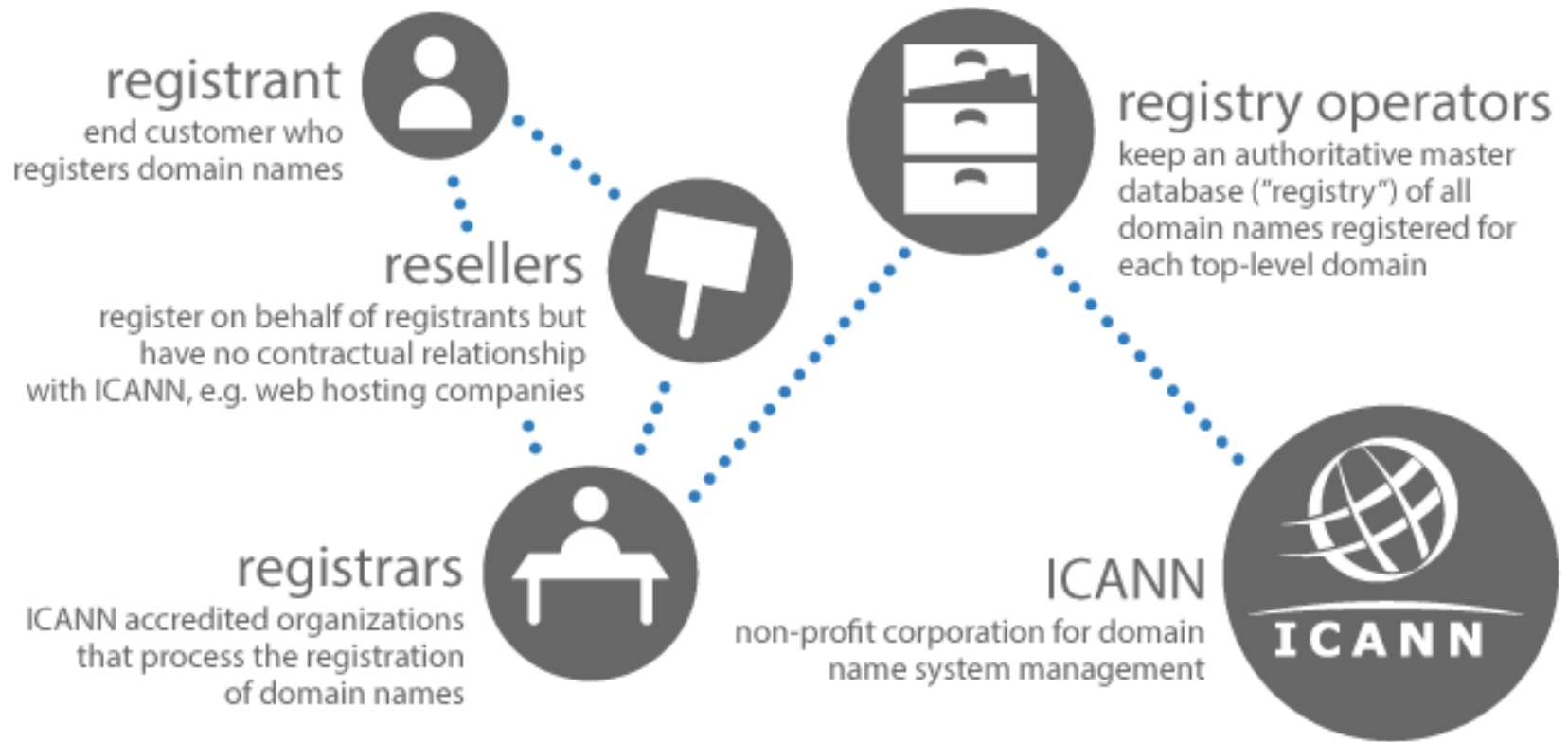
How WHOIS works

TODAY'S gTLD WHOIS SYSTEM
USES THE WHOIS PROTOCOL
TO PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO WHOIS DATA
STORED BY EACH gTLD REGISTRY AND REGISTRAR



WHOIS Query

Who runs WHOIS?



In order to reserve a domain, a **registrant** must register it with one of thousands of ICANN-accredited registrars. The registrar will check if the domain is available and **create a WHOIS record** with the **registrant's information**. It is also possible to register domains through a registrar's resellers

What data is returned by WHOIS?



Contact Information

Registrant Contact

Name: Domain Administrator
Organization: ICANN
Mailing Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive, Los Angeles California 90094-2536 US
Phone: +1.4242171313
Ext:
Fax: +1.4242171313
Fax Ext:
Email: domain-admin@icann.org

Admin Contact

Name: Domain Administrator
Organization: ICANN
Mailing Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive, Los Angeles California 90094-2536 US
Phone: +1.4242171313
Ext:
Fax: +1.4242171313
Fax Ext:
Email: domain-admin@icann.org

Tech Contact

Name: Domain Administrator
Organization: ICANN
Mailing Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive, Los Angeles California 90094-2536 US
Phone: +1.4242171313
Ext:
Fax: +1.4242171313
Fax Ext:
Email: domain-admin@icann.org

Registrar

WHOIS Server:
URL: <http://www.godaddy.com>
Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC
IANA ID: 146
Abuse Contact Email:
Abuse Contact Phone:

Status

Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited>
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientRenewProhibited>
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited>
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited>
Domain Status: serverDeleteProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#serverDeleteProhibited>
Domain Status: serverRenewProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#serverRenewProhibited>
Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#serverTransferProhibited>
Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited
<https://www.icann.org/epp#serverUpdateProhibited>

Name Servers

NS.ICANN.ORG
A.IANA-SERVERS.NET
B.IANA-SERVERS.NET
C.IANA-SERVERS.NET

Important Dates

Updated Date: 2015-07-07
Created Date: 1998-09-14
Registration Expiration Date:

To query your own domain name, visit <https://whois.icann.org/>

WHOIS policies & implementation

- WHOIS policy recommendations are created & refined by the ICANN community through its Supporting Organizations (SOs) & influenced by Advisory Committees (ACs) in a "bottom-up" open & transparent process.
- WHOIS policies & governing documents include:
 - WHOIS Data Reminder Policy (WDRP)
 - Restored Name Accuracy Policy (RNAP)
 - WHOIS Marketing Restriction Policy (WMRP)
 - Expired Registration Recovery Policy
 - Thick WHOIS Transition Policy for .COM, .NET and .JOBS
 - Additional WHOIS Information Policy
 - Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Policy
 - Translation & Transliteration of Contact Information
 - Registry Agreements (RIA)
 - Registrar Agreements (RAA)
 - ICANN Procedure for Handling Conflicts with Privacy Law



Final Issue Report

Past efforts to address
concerns about WHOIS

**EVERYTHING I
WANT TO DO,
LOOKS SO
MUCH EASIER
IN MY HEAD
THAN IT IS
IN REALITY.**

PictureQuotes.com

Many concerns have emerged over the years

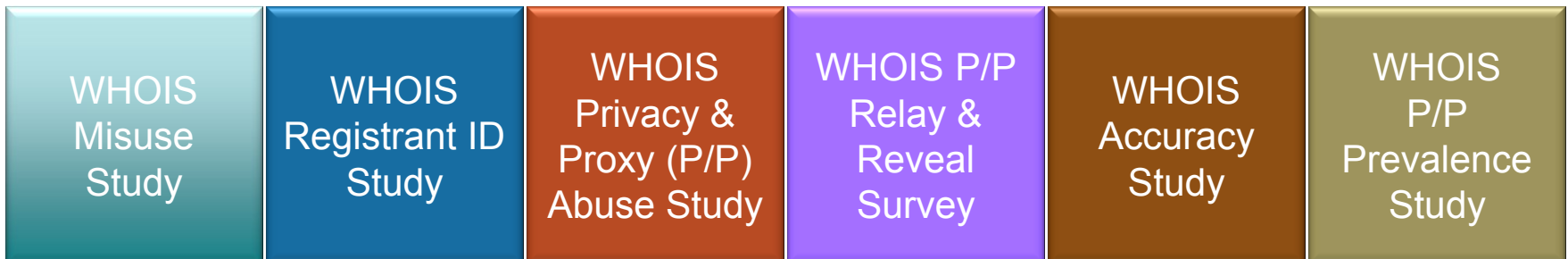
- The issues & concerns within the WHOIS debate are varied, reflecting the diversity of the many ICANN stakeholders who collect, maintain, provide or use WHOIS today. Common concerns include...



...AND MORE...

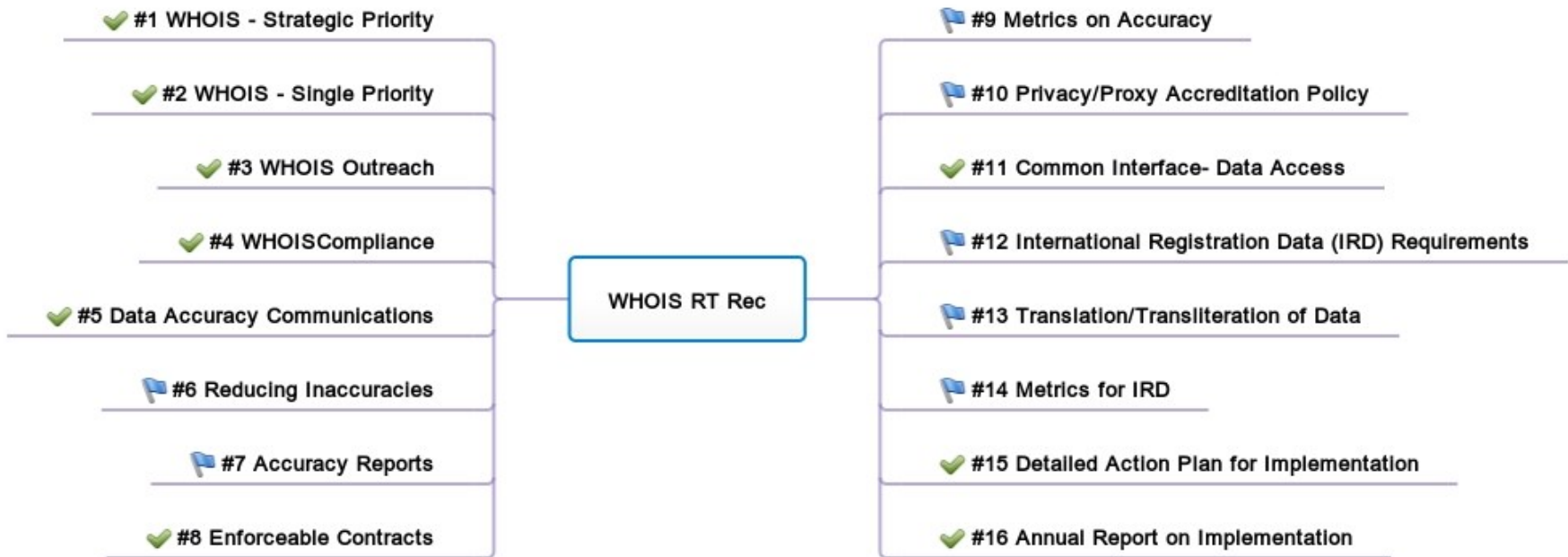
Differing views on how to address concerns

- WHOIS protocol & domain name registration data have been a constant topic of ICANN policy discussion, PDPs, review teams & studies
- In 2003, the first WHOIS Task Force identified two key questions: improving data accuracy & avoiding data abuse
 - Leading to new consensus policies: WDRP & WMRP
- In 2007, a WHOIS Task Force was tasked with defining the purpose of WHOIS & contact data & making recommendations about access, accuracy, & resolution of differences in applicable laws & regulations
 - Unable to reach consensus on Operational Point of Contact (OPoC)
 - Leading to many WHOIS Studies to help inform fact-based debate...



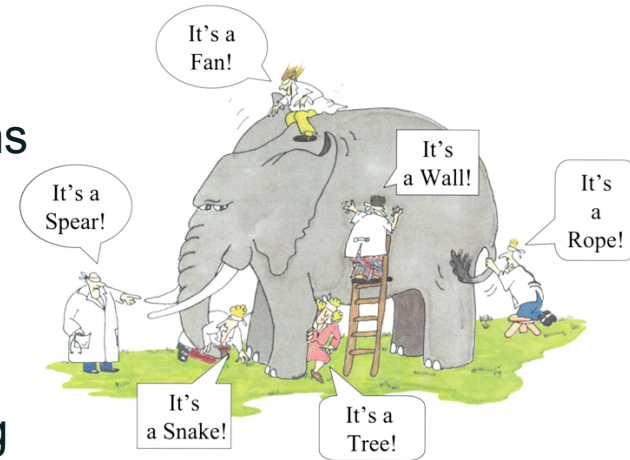
In 2010-2012, a policy review was conducted

- The WHOIS Policy Review Team (WHOIS RT) was established to review the extent to which ICANN's WHOIS policy & implementation is effective, meets the legitimate needs of law enforcement, & promotes consumer trust
- In its May 2012 Final Report, the WHOIS RT made 16 recommendations, now being implemented by ICANN:



SSAC Response: Blind Men & an Elephant

- ICANN's Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) reviewed 2012 WHOIS RT recommendations
- In SAC055, they found that further work should be undertaken prior to implementing WHOIS RT recommendations, concluding that:
 - It is critical that ICANN develop a policy defining the purpose of domain name registration data
 - ICANN should create a committee to develop registration data policy that defines the purpose of domain name registration data
 - ICANN should defer other activity directed at find a “solution” to “the WHOIS problem” until registration data policy is developed & accepted



Based on the 2012 WHOIS RT Report & SAC055, the ICANN Board decided to pursue a 2-prong approach: (1) Enhancing WHOIS policy & (2) A Next-Gen RDS PDP

Related Policy & Implementation Efforts

- In addition to past efforts, the following GNSO PDP & implementation efforts are now underway to improve the legacy WHOIS system
 - 2013 Registration Accreditation Agreement WHOIS requirements
 - A new WHOIS Accuracy Reporting System
 - Other WHOIS Program improvements, including whois.icann.org, a consolidated WHOIS lookup tool & a WHOIS Primer
 - Thick WHOIS Policy Implementation
 - GNSO PDP on Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Issues (PPSAI)
 - GNSO PDP on Translation & Transliteration of Contact Information
 - ICANN Procedures for Handling Conflicts with National Law



More Key Inputs to this PDP

- In addition to these GNSO policy development & implementation efforts, there are many other important contributions to the WHOIS policy debate
 - GAC Communiqués regarding WHOIS, especially the 2007 GAC Principles regarding gTLD WHOIS Services
 - Article 29 Data Protection Working Party Letters, dating back to 2003
 - Further WHOIS Studies
 - Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) standards
 - Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) standards



See <https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/Additional+Key+Inputs> for links to all of these inputs, further summarized in the Next-Gen gTLD RDS to Replace WHOIS Final Issue Report

What is the Next-Generation gTLD Registration Directory Service (RDS)?



In 2012, the ICANN Board resolved to

- Launch a new effort to redefine the purpose of collecting, maintaining, & providing access to gTLD registration data, & consider safeguards for protecting data, as a foundation for a new gTLD policy & contractual negotiations, as appropriate
- Prepare an Issue Report on the purpose of collecting & maintaining gTLD registration data & on solutions to improve accuracy & access to gTLD registration data, as part of a Board-initiated GNSO PDP
- These efforts are collectively known as the:

*Next-Generation gTLD
Registration Directory Services
to Replace WHOIS
(Next-Gen RDS)*

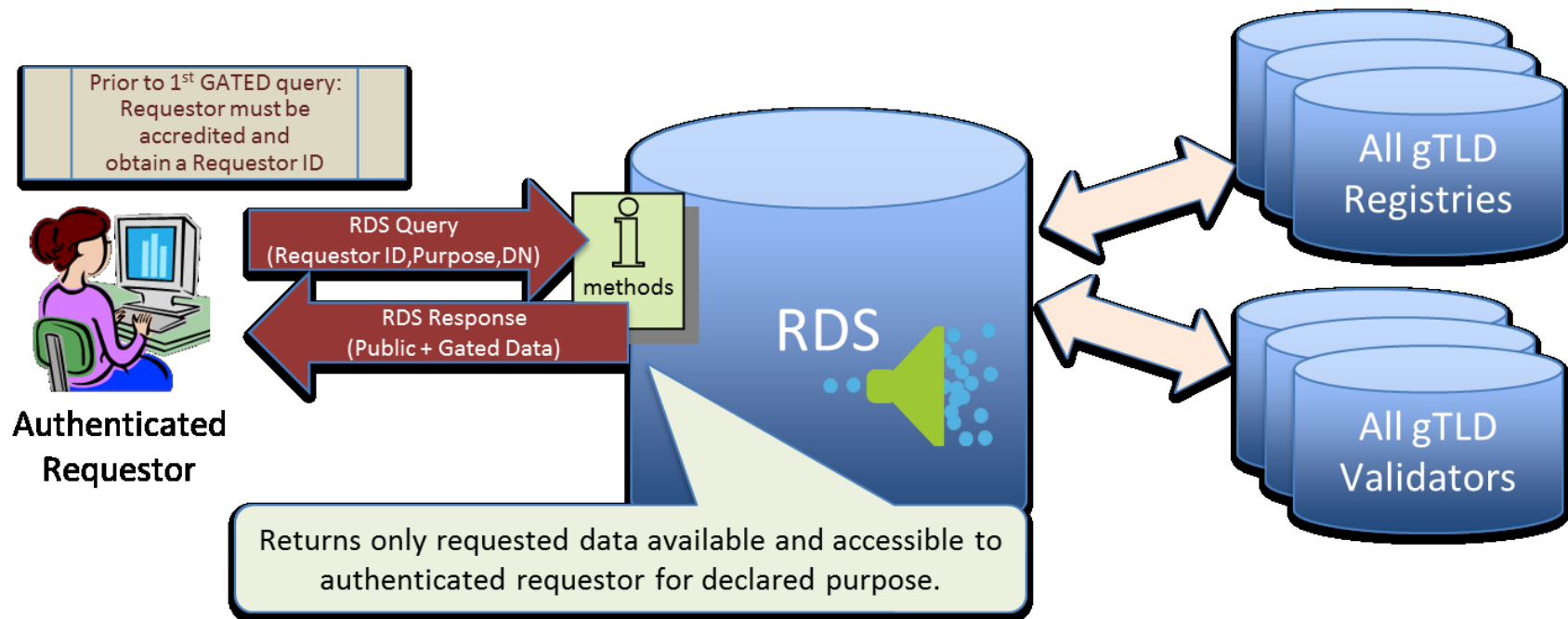
What did the EWG recommend?

- At the ICANN CEO's request, this group of volunteers worked together for 15 months to re-examine & define the purpose of collecting & maintaining gTLD registration data, consider how to safeguard that data, & propose a Next-Generation RDS to better serve the global Internet community
- After considering past WHOIS work, community inputs, & new research findings, the EWG recommended that
 - Today's WHOIS model of giving every user the same anonymous public access to (often inaccurate) gTLD registration data be abandoned
 - In favor of a new system...



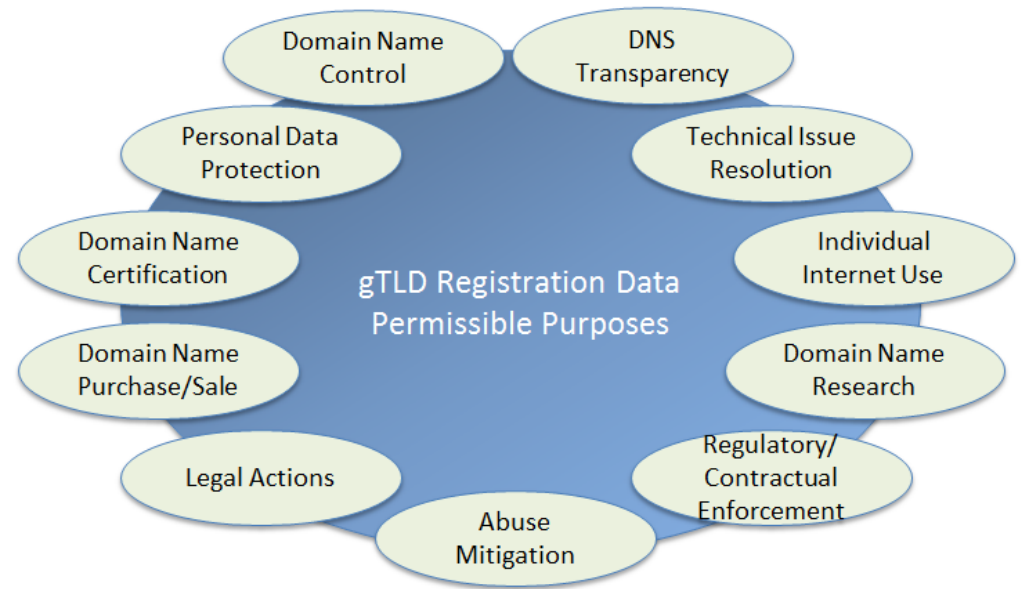
The EWG's suggested RDS would

- Strike a balance between accuracy, access, & accountability
- Collect, validate & disclose registration data for permissible purposes only
- Leave minimum data publicly available
- Safeguard the rest through a new paradigm: purpose-driven gated access...



This RDS is described by 180 principles

- Users & Purposes
- Gated Access
- Privacy & Data Protection
- Data Quality
- Data Elements
- Compliance & Accountability
- Implementation Model
- Cost
- Risks & Benefits
- To reconcile diverse community views & inform its recommendations, the EWG conducted further research into contentious areas, attempting to strike a workable balance & achieve consensus



How does this relate to the RDS PDP?

- The EWG's RDS principles & other outputs are intended to inform the RDS PDP WG as it examines in detail the many areas that must be addressed by a new policy framework to support a Next-Generation RDS
- Available materials include
 - EWG Final Report
 - EWG RDS FAQs & Video FAQs
 - EWG RDS Tutorial (June 2014) & Webinars
 - EWG Research Reports
 - EWG Member Individual Statements & Blogs, including a dissent statement
- As directed by the ICANN Board, these materials should serve as a foundation for the PDP – *along with other relevant inputs enumerated in the Final Issue Report & obtained through ICANN community outreach*



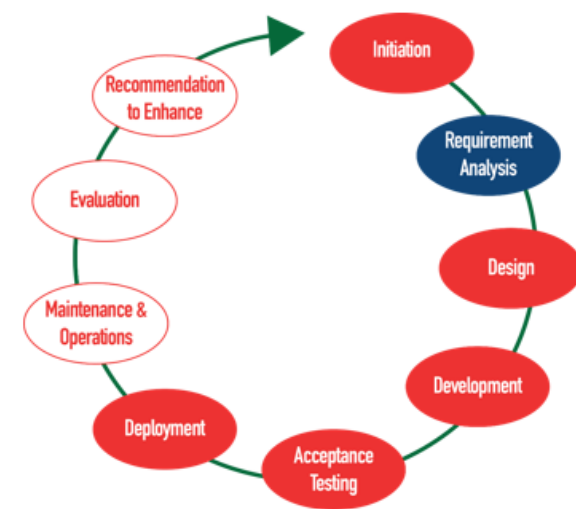
WG Charter & 3-Phase Process

What questions will this PDP address?



During the first phase

- The PDP WG should, **at a minimum**, attempt to reach consensus on the following questions:
 - **What are the fundamental requirements for gTLD registration data?** When addressing this, the PDP WG should consider, at a minimum, *users and purposes and associated access, accuracy, data element, and privacy requirements*
 - **Is a new policy framework and next-generation RDS needed to address these requirements?**
 - **If yes, what cross-cutting requirements must any next-generation RDS address,** including *coexistence, compliance, system model, and cost, benefit, and risk analysis requirements*
 - **If no, does the current WHOIS policy framework sufficiently address these requirements?** If not, what revisions are recommended to the current WHOIS policy framework to do so?



What questions did the framework identify?

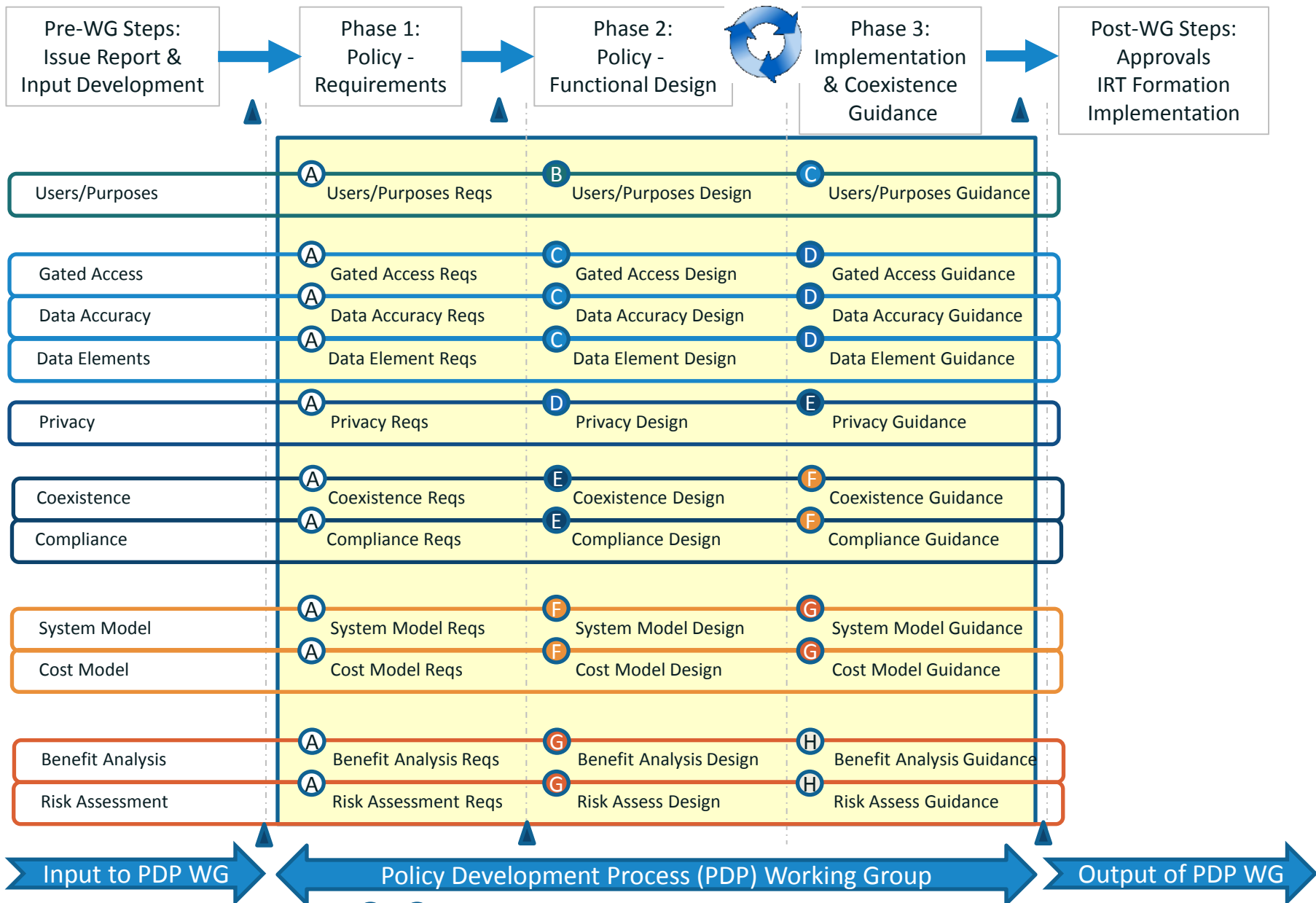
Within each phase, work is grouped into areas, drawing from principles covered by the EWG's Final Report:

Users/Purposes	Who should have access to gTLD registration data
Gated Access	What steps should be taken to control data access for each user/purpose
Data Accuracy	What steps should be taken to improve accuracy
Data Elements	What data should be collected, stored, and disclosed
Privacy	What steps are needed to protect data and privacy
Coexistence	What steps should be taken to enable WHOIS/Next-Gen RDS coexistence
Compliance	What steps are needed to enforce policies
System Model	What system requirements must be satisfied by any implementation
Cost	What costs will be incurred and how must they be covered
Benefit Analysis	What benefits will be achieved and how will they be measured
Risk Assessment	What risks do stakeholders face and how will they be reconciled

Each of these areas and associated issues should be defined in the Preliminary Issue Report and PDP WG inputs. As depicted on the following chart, these groups have been time-sequenced to accommodate inter-dependencies and create opportunities for parallel policy development, subject to resource availability.

For example, due to inter-dependencies, all areas labeled **A** must be considered before work can commence on the area labeled **B**. Only after **B** has been considered can work commence on areas labeled **C**. And so on.

**Included in the Issue Report and WG Charter
as a *minimum* set of questions to be addressed by the PDP WG.**



A ... Z indicates proposed order to reflect inter-dependencies

▲ indicates GNSO Council decision points

For example, Users/Purposes

During Phase 1

The PDP WG will consider whether gTLD registration data should continue to be accessible for any purpose, or whether data should be accessible only for specific purposes. If the WG recommends the latter, it should also recommend permissible users and purposes.

Phase 1 produces fundamental requirements for registration data, allowing the WG to determine if these requirements are met by WHOIS or should instead be met by a Next-Gen RDS



If the PDP proceeds, during Phase 2

The WG designs detailed policies to satisfy requirements established in Phase 1. For example, the WG might define data elements accessible for each permissible user and purpose recommended above.

If the PDP proceeds, during Phase 3

The WG creates implementation and coexistence guidance for each policy. For example, in the WG might explore possible Terms of Service for permissible users and purposes and identify implementation challenges that must be overcome.

Informed by Key Inputs for each Question

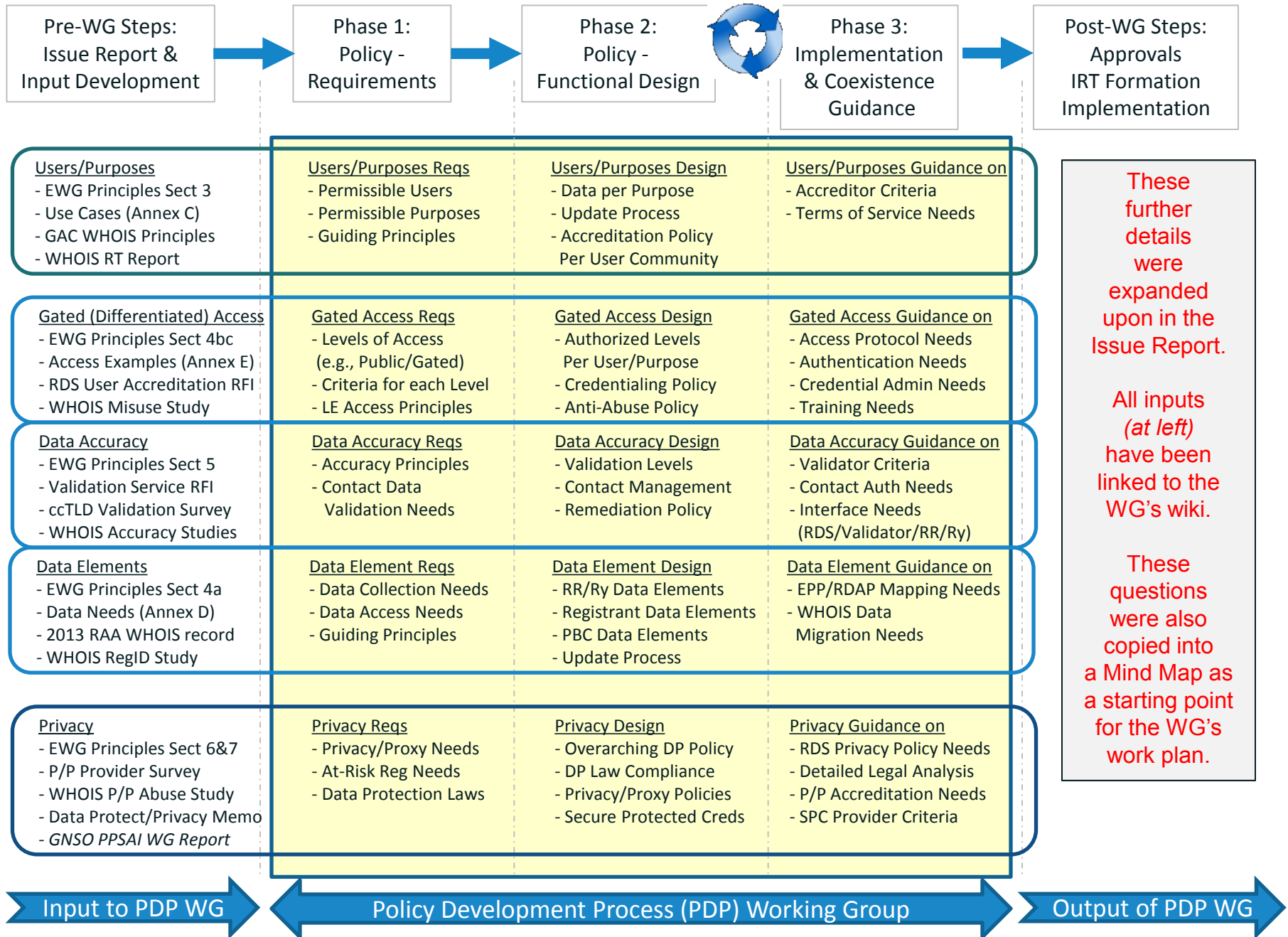
See [https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/Questions - for example, Users/Purposes – Key Inputs](https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/Questions+for+example,+Users/Purposes+–+Key+Inputs):

To answer the question “**Who should have access to gTLD registration data and why?**” the PDP should be informed by available inputs dealing with purpose, including:

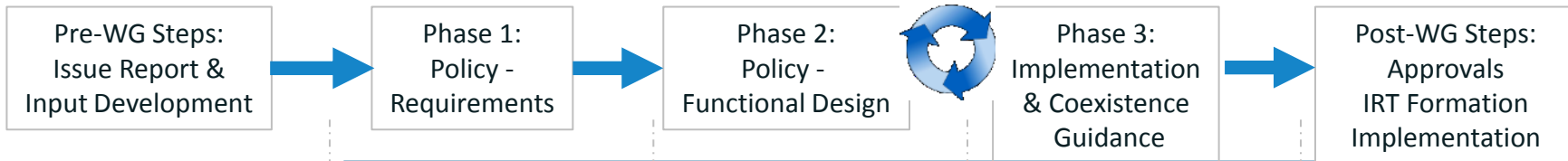
Available Inputs – Hyperlinked
WHOIS Task Force Final Report (2007)
WHOIS Policy Review Team Final Report (2012)
SAC055: WHOIS Blind Men and an Elephant Report (2012)
GAC Communiqués regarding WHOIS (2007-2015), especially <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GAC Principles Regarding gTLD WHOIS Services (2007)
Article 29 Data Protection Working Party Letters (2003-2014)
EWG Recommendations for a Next-Generation RDS, especially <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 3, Users and Purposes• Annex C, Example Use Cases• Annex A, Board Questions• EWG Tutorial Pages 17-20, 37-41• EWG FAQs 9-12, 67• Video FAQ “Is my purpose supported by the RDS?”• Statements/Blogs by Perrin and Samuels
Process Framework for a PDP on Next-Generation RDS, especially <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3-Phase Approach detailed on Page 9, Row 1

See also [Public Comments on Issue Report](#) for input to be considered by PDP WG.

3-Phase PDP WG Process: Detailed Descriptions, Slide 1 of 2



3-Phase PDP WG Process: Detailed Descriptions, Slide 2 of 2



	Phase 1: Policy - Requirements	Phase 2: Policy - Functional Design	Phase 3: Implementation & Coexistence Guidance
<u>Coexistence</u>	<u>Coexistence Reqs</u> - Coexistence Needs (incl. Time Period, Phased Transition Plan)	<u>Coexistence Design</u> - Policies to address Coexistence Needs Per Stakeholder	<u>Coexistence Guidance on</u> - Incremental Test/Adoption - Transition Plan for each Area (e.g., Access, Accuracy, Privacy)
<u>Compliance</u> - EWG Principles Sect 6cd - 2013 RAA Compliance	<u>Compliance Reqs</u> - Guiding Principles for Anti-Abuse Deterrents, Auditing, Enforcement - Establish Goals/Metrics	<u>Compliance Design</u> - Compliance Policy Per Ecosystem Player (e.g., RDS Operator, Requestors, Validators)	<u>Compliance Guidance on</u> - Contract Ammend. Needs (RAA and Registry) - New Contract Needs - Compliance Benchmarks
<u>System Model</u> - EWG Principles Sect 8 - EPP and RDAP RFCs - <i>Translation WG Report</i>	<u>System Model Reqs</u> - Collection, Access, and Storage Reqs - Performance, Scalability, Stability and Security Reqs - Internationalization Reqs	<u>System Model Design</u> - Systems Architecture (Entities & Interfaces) - Performance, Scalability, Stability, Security Policies - Internationalization Policy Updates	<u>System Model Guidance on</u> - RDS Operator Criteria - Implementation Needs - Protocol Extension Needs - Testing Needs to demonstrate that requirements are met
<u>Cost Model</u> - EWG Principles Sect 9 - IBM RDS Cost Analysis - <i>Cost Impact Assessment on all Ecosystem Players</i>	<u>Cost Model Reqs</u> - List of Expenses - List of Income Sources - Cost Drivers & Principles on Goals/Metrics/Mitigation	<u>Cost Model Design</u> - Management & Allocation of Costs - Recovery Model (e.g., fees) - Cost Tracking Policies	<u>Cost Model Guidance on</u> - Ballpark Cost #s for entire Ecosystem, based on Model Design, covering full lifecycle (dev, test, migration, operation)
<u>Benefit Analysis</u> - EWG Risk Survey (Initial) - <i>WHOIS & RDS Benefit Survey</i>	<u>Benefit Analysis Reqs</u> - Guiding Principles on Benefit Goals/Metrics	<u>Benefit Analysis Design</u> - Benefit Tracking Policies	<u>Benefit Analysis Guidance on</u> - Benefit Modeling, Metrics & Benchmarks
<u>Risk Assessment</u> - EWG Risk Survey (Initial) - <i>WHOIS & RDS Risk Survey</i>	<u>Risk Assess Reqs</u> - Guiding Principles to reconcile Risks, Impacts, and Benefits	<u>Risk Assess Design</u> - Identify Risks - Assess Impacts	<u>Risk Assess Guidance on</u> - Possible measures to accept, mitigate, and transfer risks

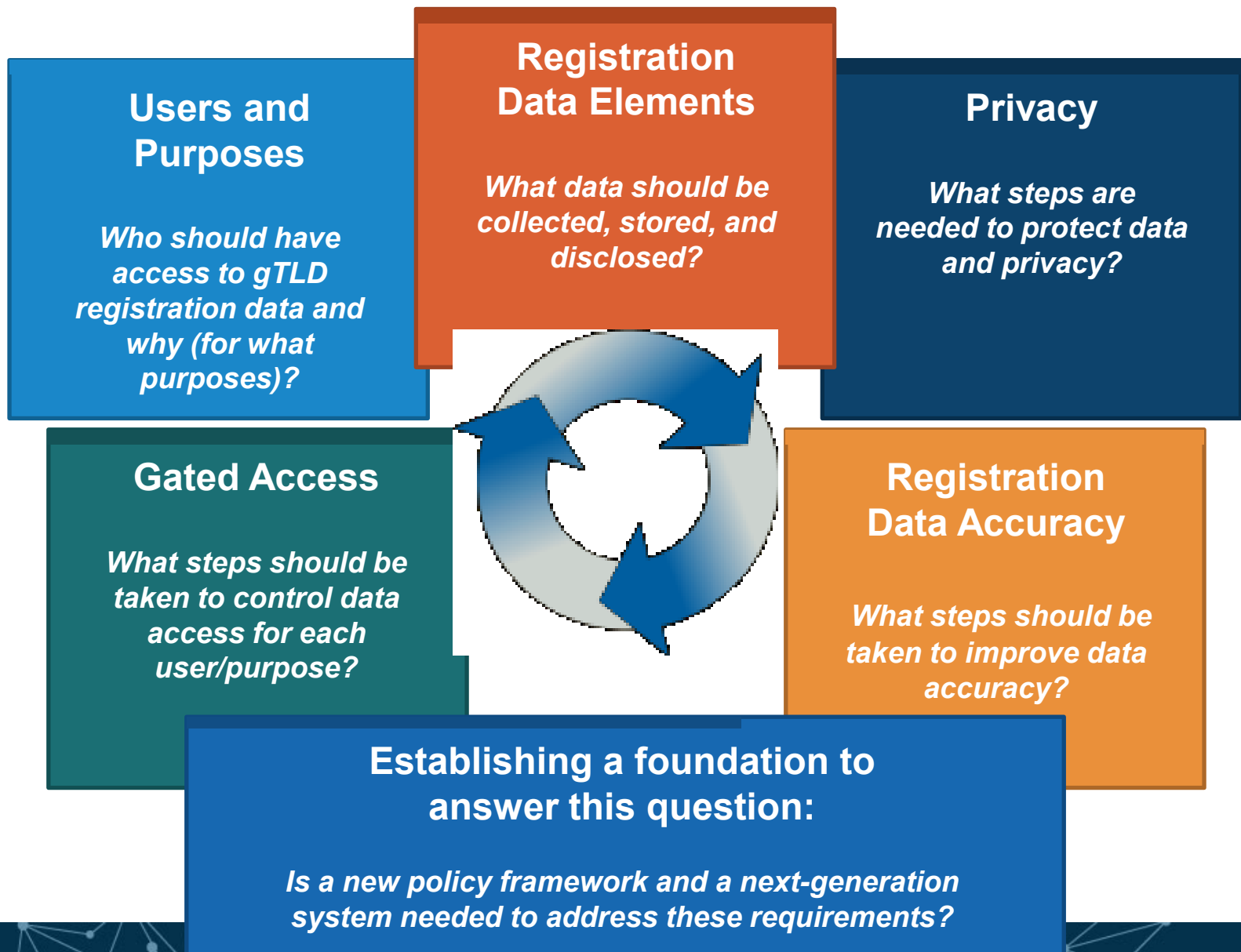
In the draft work plan, these cross-cutting questions are only addressed if the WG decides that a Next-Gen RDS may be needed to meet fundamental requirements.



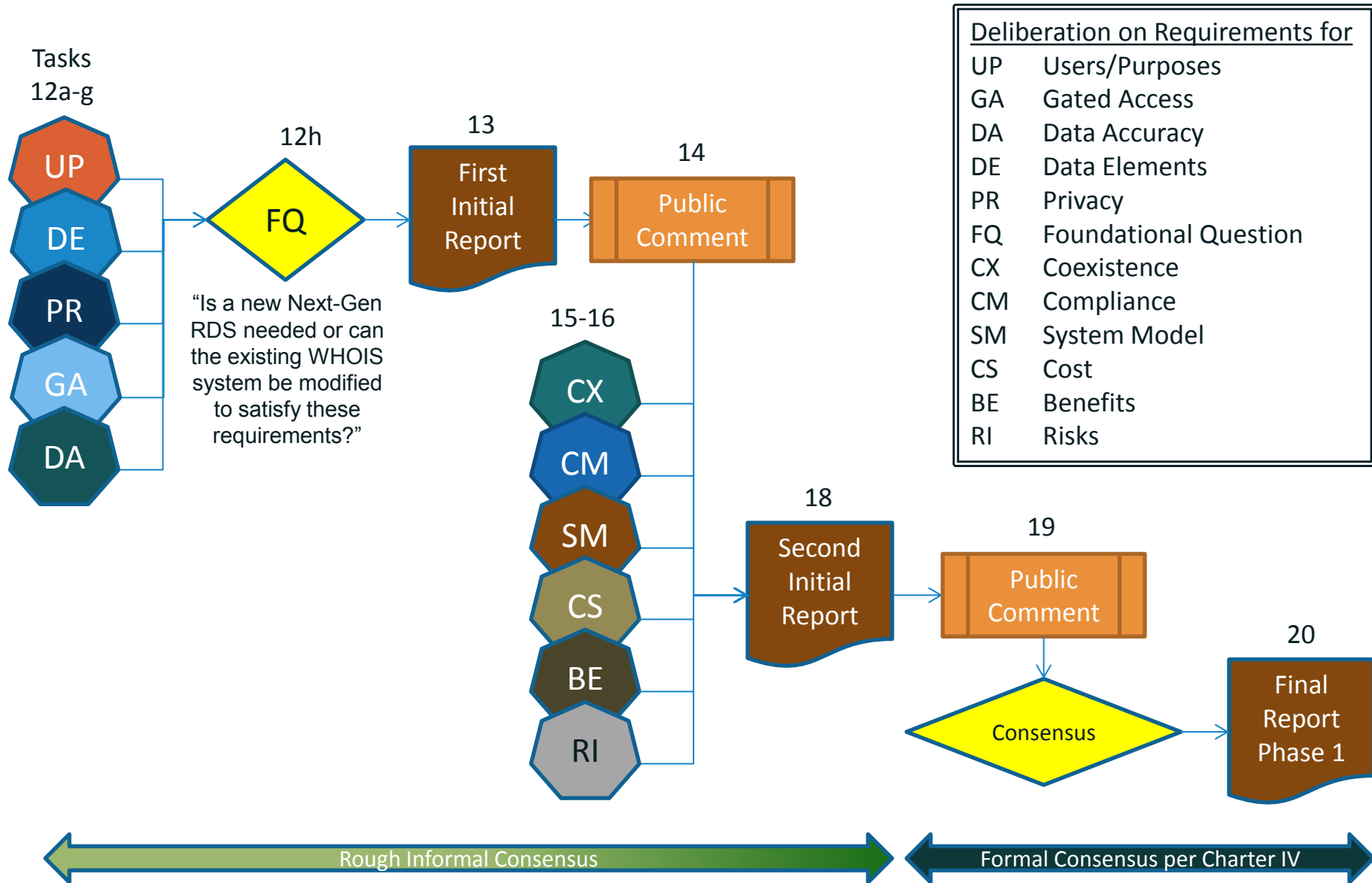
Phase 1 Goals and Mind Map

- 1 • Form WG leadership team
- 2 • Review WG membership for gaps
- 3 • Establish WG meeting schedule
- 4 • Review, identify, & summarize key inputs to PDP
- 5 • Review PDP Rules of Engagement
- 6 • Develop PDP WG Work Plan
- 7 • Formal Early Outreach to ICANN SOs/ACs/SGs/Cs
- 8 • Develop Initial Possible Requirements List
- 9 • Informal Outreach on Initial Possible Requirements List
- 10 • Finalize Initial Possible Requirements List
- 11 • Decide how to reach consensus during deliberation
- 12 • Deliberate on possible Fundamental Requirements
- 13 • Publish First Initial Report for Phase 1 Public Comment
- 14 • Review/analyze Public Comments on First Initial Report
- 15 • Expand Phase 1 Work Plan based on Task 12 outcome
- 16 • Deliberate on possible Cross-cutting Requirements for NG RDS or WHOIS
- 17 • Finalize Draft Recommendations
- 18 • Publish Second Initial Report for Phase 1 for Public Comment
- 19 • Review/analyze Public Comments on Second Initial Report
- 20 • Publish Final Report for Phase 1

Phase 1 Goals for first Initial Report



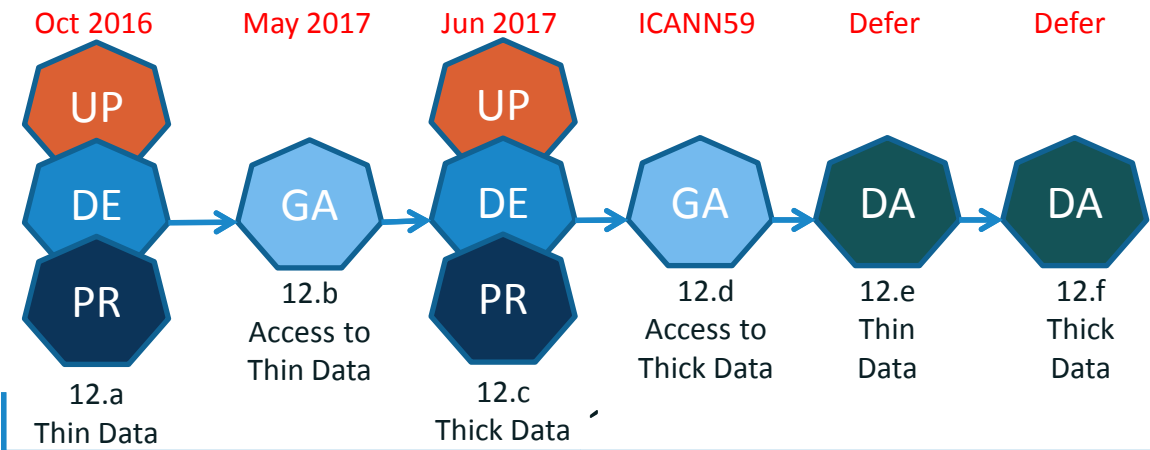
Approach to reach consensus in Phase 1



Deliberation on Requirements for	
UP	Users/Purposes
GA	Gated Access
DA	Data Accuracy
DE	Data Elements
PR	Privacy
FQ	Foundational Question
CX	Coexistence
CM	Compliance
SM	System Model
CS	Cost
BE	Benefits
RI	Risks

Task 12 Detailed View (with target dates)

First Pass (iterative): Key Concepts for each Fundamental Question



Deliberation on Requirements for	
UP	Users/Purposes
GA	Gated Access
DA	Data Accuracy
DE	Data Elements
PR	Privacy
FQ	Foundational Question

Jul-Aug 2017

Second Pass (iterative): Solidify and frame Key Concepts as Requirements for each of these Fundamental Questions [UP] [DE] [PR] [GA] [DA]

12.g

12.h

“Is a new Next-Gen RDS needed or can the existing WHOIS system be modified to satisfy these requirements?”

Sep-Oct 2017



ICANN60

13.a

Start Preparation of First Initial Report



Mind Map expands each question, per Charter & Issue Report

1 Users/Purposes: Who should have access to gTLD registration data and why

What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine permissible users and purposes, today and in the future?

Should gTLD registration data be accessible for any purpose or only for specific purposes?

For what specific purposes should gTLD registration data be collected, maintained, and made accessible?

Who should be permitted to use gTLD registration data for those purposes?

What should the over-arching purpose be of collecting, maintaining, and providing access to gTLD registration data?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as data elements accessible to each user/purpose; guidance on Terms of Service for each purpose

Iterating in a randomized manner



4 Data Elements: What data should be collected, stored, and disclosed?

What are the guiding principles that should be applied to all data elements to determine whether they are mandatory/optional to collect, public/non-public to access, etc?

Do existing gTLD registration data elements sufficiently meet the needs of purposes identified as permissible?

Should any gTLD registration data elements be removed, revised, and/or added to meet those needs?

Should gTLD registration data collection and access be based on permissible purposes, jurisdiction, applicable laws, registrant type, and/or other criteria?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as application of principles to each specific data element; guidance on how gTLD data elements map to EPP and RDAP.

5 Privacy: What steps are needed to protect data and privacy?

What are the guiding principles that should be applied?

Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address compliance with applicable data protection, privacy, and free speech laws within each jurisdiction?

Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address the overall privacy needs of registrants and other stakeholders?

What new or enhanced privacy approaches or levels should be used to overcome identified barriers to protection of gTLD registration data and registrant privacy and why?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as specific over-arching privacy policy for gTLD registration directory services or enhanced privacy options that may be build upon policies specified by the PPSAI PDP; guidance on application of data protection laws in each jurisdiction and how they apply to each registration data element.

Charter Questions

Sub-Questions

Sub-sub questions

Examples of topics to be considered in phase 2/3

Phase 1 Mind Map covers first 5 questions

Charter Questions

Sub-Questions

Sub-sub questions

Examples of topics to be considered in phase 2/3

Key inputs to be considered (all available at WG's wiki)

Charter questions are numbered as they are ordered in the charter and process framework. The order is subject to change by the WG.

What are the guiding principles that should be applied to all data elements to determine whether they are mandatory/optional to collect, public/non-public to access, etc?

Do existing gTLD registration data elements sufficiently meet the needs of purposes identified as permissible?

Should any gTLD registration data elements be removed, revised, and/or added to meet those needs?

Should gTLD registration data collection and access be based on permissible purposes, jurisdiction, applicable laws, registrant type, and/or other criteria?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as application of principles to each specific data element; guidance on how gTLD data elements map to EPP and RDAP.

This Mind Map serves as a concise illustration of the fundamental questions and sub-questions detailed in the RDS PDP Charter and Issue Report. This map is a starting point. It can be adjusted as the WG agrees upon refinements to questions (including but not limited to sequencing) and adds new sub-questions, inter-dependencies, further inputs, and detailed policies that should be "parked" for consideration during phases 2/3. This map is intended as a tool to help the WG better understand and reach agreement on fundamental questions to be addressed in phase 1 by providing an overall picture as well as an opportunity to start thinking about additional sub-questions and whether there are certain questions that need to be considered before being able to address other questions, etc.

Key inputs: Whois Task Force Final Report; SAC054.; EWG Recommendations, including FAQs and tutorials; RA Spec 4; RFC 7485. See <https://community.icann.org/t/4x1Aw> for summaries and check-list of documents.

4 Data Elements: What data should be collected, stored, and disclosed?

Key inputs: SAC054; EWG recommendations, including statements; the EU Data Protection Directive 1995, Professor Greenleaf's two articles; Opinion 2/2003 on the Application of the Data Protection Principles to the Whois directories is the Article 29 Working Party's opinion; Thick Whois PDP report, and the legal review; Article 29 WP opinions, especially those directed at ICANN. See <https://community.icann.org/t/4x1Aw> for summaries and check-list of documents.

5 Privacy: What steps are needed to protect data and privacy?

What are the guiding principles that should be applied?

Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address compliance with applicable data protection, privacy, and free speech laws within each jurisdiction?

Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address the overall privacy needs of registrants and other stakeholders?

What new or enhanced privacy approaches or levels should be used to overcome identified barriers to protection of gTLD registration data and registrant privacy and why?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as specific over-arching privacy policy for gTLD registration directory services or enhanced privacy options that may be built upon policies specified by the PPSAI PDP; guidance on application of data protection laws in each jurisdiction and how they apply to each registration data element.

Key inputs: EWG recommendations; 2012 WHOIS Policy Review Team Report; SAC055; 2007 GAC Communiqué; 2013 RAA; Article 29 WP opinion (02/2003); Article 29 WP correspondence on ICANN Procedure for Handling WHOIS Conflicts with Privacy Law (2007); Article 29 WP 217 Opinion 4/2014; Article 29 WP 203 Opinion 3/2013; SAC054, European Commission's webpages on "Obligations of Data Controllers" and "Definition of Data Controllers"; the EU Data Protection Directive; the Council of Europe Treaty 108, U.S. NTIA Green Paper: Improvement of Technical Management of Internet Names and Addresses (1998); White Paper: Management of Internet Names and Addresses, Statement of Policy (2012). See <https://community.icann.org/t/4x1Aw> for summaries and check-list of documents.

1 Users/Purposes: Who should have access to gTLD registration data and why

What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine permissible users and purposes, today and in the future?

Should gTLD registration data be accessible for any purpose or only for specific purposes?

For what specific purposes should gTLD registration data be collected, maintained, and made accessible?

Who should be permitted to use gTLD registration data for those purposes?

What should the over-arching purpose be of collecting, maintaining, and providing access to gTLD registration data?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as data elements accessible to each user/purpose; guidance on Terms of Service for each purpose

Key inputs: WHOIS TF, WHOIS Misuse Study, WHOIS Lookup Tool, Article 29 WP, EWG S4/AE, statements

2 Gated Access: What steps should be taken to control data access for each user/purpose?

What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine level(s) of access (including law enforcement access)?

Should gTLD registration data be entirely public or should access be controlled?

How many levels of access to gTLD registration data should be provided? (e.g. public, non-public, multi-tiered)

Should access to gTLD registration data be based on authenticated requester identity?

Should access to gTLD registration data be based on requestor's purpose? Other criteria?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as authorised levels of access granted to each specific user/purpose and associated credentialing and anti-abuse policies; guidance on suitable access protocols and authentication methods.

Key inputs: WHOIS RT & TF, WHOIS ARS, WHOIS Accuracy Studies, EWG S5, statements, Contact Validation RFI, ccTLD Validation Survey

3 Data Accuracy: What steps should be taken to improve data accuracy?

1. What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine measures to ensure accuracy and mitigate inaccuracies?

Is existing gTLD registration data sufficiently complete and accurate or should further policies be instituted to improve accuracy?

What enhanced validation approaches or levels should be used to overcome barriers to gTLD registration contact accuracy and why?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as the extent to which each specific data element should be validated; guidance on validation systems or metrics for measuring accuracy.

What are the fundamental requirements for gTLD Registration Data?



Where can I learn more?



Available Resources



- RDS PDP WG Wiki Workspace
<https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/Next-Generation+gTLD+Registration+Directory+Services+to+Replace+Whois>
- WG Charter
<https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/WG+Charter>
- Charter Questions, mapped to Key Inputs
<https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/Questions>
- Background Documents
<https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=56986688>
- Additional Key Inputs
<https://community.icann.org/display/gTLDRDS/Additional+Key+Inputs>
- RDS PDP WG Members List
<https://community.icann.org/x/l4xlAw>



- RDS PDP WG Phase 1 Documents
<https://community.icann.org/x/p4xlAw>
 - Key Concepts Deliberation Working Draft
 - RDS PDP WG Poll Questions and Results
 - [Problem statement for this PDP WG](#)
 - [Representative set of example use cases](#)
 - [Initial List of Possible Requirements](#)
 - Summaries of Key Inputs on [Purpose](#), [Data Elements](#), & [Privacy](#)
- RDS PDP WG Mailing List Archives
<http://mm.icann.org/pipermail/gnso-rds-pdp-wg/>
- RDS PDP WG Meeting Notes and Recordings
<https://community.icann.org/x/C4xlAw>

Questions?



Acronyms

Acronym		Charter Question Abbreviations
AC	Advisory Committee	UP Users/Purposes
EPP	Extensible Provisioning Protocol	GA Gated Access
EWG	Expert Working Group	DA Data Accuracy
GNSO	Generic Names Supporting Organization	DE Data Elements
gTLD	Generic Top Level Domain	PR Privacy
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force	FQ Foundational Question
IRD	International Registration Data	CX Coexistence
OPoC	Operational Point of Contact	CM Compliance
P/P	Privacy/Proxy	SM System Model
PDP	Policy Development Process	CS Cost
PPSAI	Privacy & Proxy Services Accreditation Issues	BE Benefits
RAA	Registrar Accreditation Agreements	RI Risks
RDAP	Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP)	
RDS	Registration Directory Service	
RIA	Registry Agreements	
RNAP	Restored Name Accuracy Policy	
RT	Policy Review Team	
SO	Supporting Organization	
SSAC	Security and Stability Advisory Committee	
WDRP	WHOIS Data Reminder Policy	
WMRP	WHOIS Marketing Restriction Policy	